


**THE BRYNMAWR
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL**



The ANNUAL REPORTS
of the
Medical Officer of Health
and
Public Health Inspector

Year ended 31st December, 1961



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2016 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b28830209>

BRYNMAWR URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

1 9 6 1

Chairman of the Council	-	Councillor G. E. Jayne, J.P. (December to May)
	-	Councillor Garfield Phillips, J.P. (May to December)
Vice-Chairman	-	Councillor Mrs. W. Grubb
Chairman of the Public Health and Housing Committee	-	Councillor W. G. Tucker

--- oOo ---

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

North-Eastern Ward

Councillor V. J. Jones
Councillor W. J. D. Tibbs
Councillor J. R. Enoch

South-Eastern Ward

Councillor Dennis Morgan
Councillor J. R. Morgan
Councillor W. Bond Williams

Central Ward

Councillor Gurnos Jones
Councillor E. J. Panton
Councillor G. Phillips

Western Ward

Councillor J. H. Lewis
Councillor W. G. Tucker
Councillor R. Powell
Councillor D. Williams

Southern Ward

Councillor Gilbert Jones
Councillor S. Harding
Councillor J. Roger Morgan
Councillor Mrs. W. Grubb

--- oOo ---

OFFICERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health for the Southern Combined Districts of Breconshire	-	Dr. Creighton E. Edwards, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.
Public Health Inspector and Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.	-	D. A. Jones, C.R.S.H., M.P.H.I.A., A.I.Hsg.
Meat Inspector	-	J. Russell Parry, M.P.H.I.A., C.R.S.H., A.M.I.P.H.E.

A N N U A L R E P O R T

of the MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

to the BRYNMAR URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

for the Year 1961

To:- The Chairman and Members of the
Brynmawr Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Grubb and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my first Annual Report upon the sanitary circumstances of the district, the health of its people, and the work of the Public Health Department for the Year 1961.

I commenced my duties here on 1st May, 1961, as Medical Officer of Health for the Southern Combined District of Breconshire and Assistant Medical Officer of Health for the County of Breconshire.

The Registrar General's population figure for the urban area is 6,420. The Estimated Population Census 1961 was however 6,471.

The general health of the District during the year has been very good with an absence of any serious disease.

The number of cases of Tuberculosis notified was small these cases being promptly admitted to Sanatoria by the Chest Physician.

In April 1961 the Decennial Census took place and the figure given in a preliminary report published by H.M.S.O. gives the following figures:-

	<u>1951</u>	<u>Estimate from</u> <u>Census 1961</u>
Population	6521	6471
Males	3280	3212
Females	3241	3259
Percentage drop in Population = 0.8%		
Houses.	2042	2089
Private Dwellings	1918	2087
Percentage increase Houses - 2.3%; Private Dwellings 8.8%		
County of Breconshire	56,508	55,544
Percentage drop in Population - 1.7%		

It is my desire to express my sincere thanks to the members of the Council for their co-operation in all matters concerned with the health of the District.

Yours faithfully,

CREIGHTON E. EDWARDS,

Medical Officer of Health for the
Southern Combined Districts
of Breconshire.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF
THE URBAN AREA

Brynmawr is situated at the head of the Western and Eastern Valley of Monmouthshire and on the main Merthyr-Abergavenny Road; this road links up with the Midlands and West of England.

The main employment is in the coal and steel industries which are situated in the adjoining districts. In addition, there are several factories in the nearby districts. Brynmawr Rubber Company commenced work on a large warehouse within the urban area in 1957 and was in operation in 1958.

Within the area, there are two fairly large factories, one producing Tufted Chenille Products, and the other Ladies Raincoats. There is a small type factory occupied by the East Wales Co-operative Boot Repairs Ltd.

In February 1960 Messrs. John Morgan Ltd., Engineering Contractors, commenced work on the Ministry of Transport's Head of the Valleys Road. This road when completed will form a section of the new main Trunk Road connecting South Wales to London and the Midlands.

These industrial developments are a great boon to Brynmawr and the adjoining areas. One has only to read through some of the Old Reports, particularly of the decade 1930 - 1940 to appreciate how pleasant my duty is to be able to report that with full employment has come stability, health and vigour to the town. In fact, the statistics indicate this rising trend not only in population but they also show how the housing situation has improved over the years. The following figures may be of interest:-

<u>Year</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Number of Houses</u>	<u>Birth Rate.</u>	<u>Death Rate.</u>
1921	8538			
1931	7285	1650	15.74	15.7
1932	7305		15.74	13.5
1933	7210	1745	13.8	10.8
1934	7110	1745	14.77	12.94
1935	6976	1728	14.04	13.04
1936			15.82	11.9
1937	6692		14.5	15.84
1938	6622	1600	16.01	15.25
1940	6448	1680	12.15	11.6
1941			16.6	15.6
1942	6529	1770	18.2	13.47
1943		1770	15.9	15.8
1944	6281	1770	18.0	10.7
1945	6231	1770	13.8	15.6
1946	6368	1770	17.7	15.9
1947	6341		20.8	13.6
1948	6540	1875	19.1	13.9
1949	6569	1842	17.7	12.3
1950	6625	1873	14.6	13.6

<u>Year</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Number of Houses</u>	<u>Birth Rate</u>	<u>Death Rate</u>
1951	6434	1886	16.0	16.8
1952	6362	1931	15.6	13.8
1953	6362	1958	15.4	12.4
1954	6400	1994	13.6	10.2
1955	6380	2023	14.9	9.97
1956	6350	2013	15.43	13.75
1957	6380	2026	13.95	12.76
1958	6420	2100	15.58	13.71
1959	6400	2067	16.35	16.62
1960	6400	2090	16.41	15.04
1961	6420	2125	13.55	17.32

In spite of slum clearance and rehousing of families in new estates, the housing problem, albeit somewhat alleviated by this action, does remain. The worst of the houses have been or are now being dealt with, but the younger generation in turn marry, beget children and demand not only houses, but houses of a high standard. This, although a problem, is a healthy sign as it indicates a stable community with a progressive and positive outlook. Better standards are obvious as a comparison of the population of 7,285 lived in 1,650 houses or an average of 4.4 persons per house. This figure for 1961 is 3.02 persons per house. The standard of amenities to the house has also improved. A house with a bath, an indoor or adjacent water closet and other facilities is rapidly becoming the generally accepted standard for housing. The modern housewife demands many labour saving devices and most houses have them. This improvement not only takes place inside the house; the external walls, doors and windows are cleaner, neater and show evidence of pride and the overall effect of prosperity in the community. A material factor in this housing advancement has been the implementation of Discretionary and Standard Grants made by the Council.

Housing Position 31st December, 1961.

No. of Private Dwellings	1362
No. of Public Houses (+ Dwellings)	24
No. of Council Houses, Flats, etc.	738
No. of other Council owned Houses.	1
	<hr/>
Total Dwellings in Area.	<u>2125</u>
Total No. of Houses vacant as a result of action under the Housing Act 1957.	58
	<hr/>
No. of Houses built during 1961 by the Brynmawr Council.	14
	<hr/>
By Private Individuals.	8
	<hr/>
Total.	<u>22</u>

In course of Construction at end of Year 1961 :-

Somerset Street	Old Peoples Houses	4
King Street	Old Peoples Flats	2
Hill Street	Houses	3
Private Houses		4

No. of Houses Demolished Housing Act 1957	9
No. of Houses Demolished (Trunk Road)	1
No. of Houses Closed	11
No. of Part-Premises Closed	Nil
	<hr/>
	21

Less Demolition & Closing Orders Determined	6
---	---

<u>TOTAL:</u>	No. of Houses Demolished or Closed.	<hr/> 15 <hr/>
---------------	-------------------------------------	----------------

<u>TOTAL:</u>	Number of Dwellings in area on 31.12.61.	2,125.
---------------	--	--------

Number of Council owned Dwellings (included in the above Total).	738.
--	------

Rateable Value of District.	£47,781
-----------------------------	---------

Product of a Penny Rate for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 1961.	£183.
--	-------

Rates in the £:

General Rate £1 7s. 9d.
 Water Rate 2s. 1d. in the £
 with a minimum of 15s. Od.
 $\frac{5}{4}$ net. Annual Value for
 Rate Purposes.

Area of District in Acres.	1,454 acres.
----------------------------	--------------

V I T A L S T A T I S T I C S

	BRYNMAR U.D.C.			BRECONSHIRE C. COUNCIL
<u>BIRTHS:</u>	Male	Female	Total	
No. of legitimate Live Births	54	30	84	779
No. of Illegitimate Live Births	2	1	3	25
Total Live Births	56	31	87	804
Birth Rate per 1000 Population 1961.			13.55	14.54
Birth Rate per 1000 Population 1960.			16.41	14.69
Registrar General's Comparability Factor.			1.00	1.00
No. of Still Births Legitimate.	2	4	6	20
No. of Still Births Illegitimate.	-	-	-	Nil
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of Total Live Births:			3.45	2.49
Total Live and Still Births:	58	35	93	824
Still Birth Rate per 1000 Live and Still Births:			64.52	24.27
<u>DEATHS:</u>				
Deaths taking place within District	42	27	69	
Deaths taking place outside of District and transferred in:	27	8	35	
Less Deaths transferred out:	1	-	1	
Net Total Deaths for District	68	35	103	759
Crude Death Rate per 1000 of the population			16.04	13.72
Registrar General's Comparability Factor			1.08	1.00
Corrected Death Rate			17.32	13.72
<u>MATERNAL MORTALITY:</u>				
Deaths from Puerpural Causes	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Deaths from other Maternal Causes	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Maternal Mortality Rate per 1000 Live and Still Births:	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

V I T A L S T A T I S T I C S
(Continued).

	BRYNMAYR U.D.C.			BRECONSHIRE C. COUNCIL
<u>INFANT MORTALITY:</u>	Male	Female	Total	
Deaths of Infants under 1 years of age:-				
Legitimate	1	-	1	23
Illegitimate	1	-	1	1
Infant Mortality Rate per 1000 Live Births -				
Total	-	-	22.98	29.85
Legitimate			11.94	29.52
Illegitimate			333.33	40.00
<u>NEO NATAL MORTALITY:</u>				
Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age:-				
Legitimate	1	-	1	20
Illegitimate	1	-	1	1
Total	2	-	2	21
Neo Natal Mortality Rate per 1000 Live Births:			22.98	26.11
<u>EARLY NEO NATAL MORTALITY:</u>				
Deaths of Infants under 1 week of age:-				
Legitimate	1	-	1	14
Illegitimate	1	-	1	1
Total	2	-	2	15
Early Neo Natal Mortality Rate per 1000 Live Births:-			22.98	18.65
<u>PERINATAL MORTALITY RATE:</u>				
Deaths of infants under 1 week of age plus No. of Still Births:-				
No. of Deaths under 1 week of age	2	-	2	15
No. of Still Births	2	4	6	20
Perinatal Mortality Rate:-			86.02	42.47
<u>CANCER DEATHS:</u>				
No. of Deaths from Malignant Neoplasms and Lymphatic Neoplasms	12	8	20	122
Cancer Death Rate			3.11	2.20

CAUSES OF DEATHS

		<u>Males</u>	<u>Females.</u>
1.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1	-
2.	Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	-	-
3.	Syphilitic Disease	1	-
4.	Diphtheria	-	-
5.	Whooping Cough	-	-
6.	Meningococcal Infections	-	-
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-
8.	Measles	-	-
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-
10.	Malignant Neoplasm of Stomach	2	1
11.	Malignant Neoplasm - Lung Bronchus	1	1
12.	Malignant Neoplasm - Breast	-	1
13.	Malignant Neoplasm - Uterus	-	2
14.	Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	9	3
15.	Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	-	-
16.	Diabetes	-	-
17.	Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	4	6
18.	Coronary disease; angina	7	3
19.	Hypertension with Heart Disease	1	1
20.	Other Heart Diseases	9	8
21.	Other circulatory disease	1	2
22.	Influenza	3	2
23.	Pneumonia	1	1
24.	Bronchitis	15	1
25.	Other Diseases of respiratory system	2	-
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	-
27.	Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	-	1
28.	Nephritis and Nephrosis	-	-
29.	Hyperplasia of Prostate	1	-
30.	Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	-	-
31.	Congenital Malformations	-	-
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	3	3
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	-	-
34.	All other accidents	-	-
35.	Suicide	-	-
36.	Homicide and Operations of War	-	-
ALL CAUSES		<u>66</u>	<u>37</u>

PUBLIC ANALYST:

Dr. G. V. James, M.B.E.,
69 Dock Street, Newport, Mon.
(Newport 63035).

PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY
SERVICE:

Dr. Gray,
The Public Health Laboratories,
Clytha Square, Newport, Mon.
(Newport 65431).

AMBULANCE FACILITIES:

The Breconshire County Council
have stationed an ambulance in
George Street, Brynmawr.
(Brynmawr 238). If this
ambulance is engaged, the call
is passed to the ambulance
stationed at Crickhowell, Brecs.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE:

The Clinic is situated at
Bailey Street, Brynmawr, and
is attended by the County
Medical Officer of Health and
his assistant Medical Officers
and by Nurse S. Rees, the
Health Visitor. There are
three other County Council
Midwives in this District.
(Brynmawr 268).

WELFARE:

The District Welfare Officer,
Mr. Verley Rees, has an office
in Bailey Street, Brynmawr, and
also lives in the town. The
Breconshire County Council have
facilities for Part III
Accommodation under the National
Assistance Act at the Cockcroft
House, Hay and Crawshay House,
Brynmawr. (Brynmawr 254).

ISOLATION HOSPITALS:

Infectious diseases requiring
hospitalisation are admitted to
Gelligaer Isolation Hospital or
to Alt-yr-Yn Isolation Hospital,
Newport, Mon.

PREVALENCE OF CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS

AND OTHER DISEASES

Arrangements for Diphtheria Immunisation of children are carried out by the School Medical Service of the Breconshire County Council.

NUMBER OF CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES
NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR:

DISEASE	BRYNMAWR URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.		
	Total No. Notified.	Males	Females.
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	3	2	1
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1	1	-
Scarlet Fever	1	1	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Measles	112	57	55
Pneumonia	1	-	1
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis	1	1	-
Encephalitis	-	-	-
Dysentery	1	1	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-
Small Pox	-	-	-
Paratyphoid Fever	-	-	-
Enteric Fever	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-
Erysipelas	1	1	-
Chicken Pox	-	-	-
Malaria	-	-	-
Other Notifiable Diseases except Tuberculosis.	-	-	-

INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES
NOTIFIED DURING 1961.

AGE AND SEX CLASSIFICATION.

Ages	Scarlet Fever		Whooping Cough		Acute Poliomyelitis				Measles	
					Paralytic		Non-Para.			
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3
1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2
2 years	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	6
3 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	6
4 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	7
5 - 9 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	30
10 - 14 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 24 years	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
TOTAL: (All Ages)	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	57	55

Ages	Lobar Pneumonia		Erysipelas		Dysentery		Tuberculosis			
							Respiratory		Other	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 5 yrs.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 14 yrs.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 44 yrs.	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	-
45 - 64 yrs.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 & Over	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
TOTAL: (All Ages)	-	1	1	-	1	-	2	1	1	-

T U B E R C U L O S I S

Number of Cases as shown on Register of
Persons suffering from Tuberculosis
during 1961.

	MALES		FEMALES		TOTAL
	Pulmonary	Non-Pul.	Pulmonary	Non.-Pul.	
No. on Register on 31.12.60.	21	-	12	2	35
No. of Cases Notified during Year:	2	1	1	-	4
No. of Cases restored to Register having been renewed previously:	-	-	-	-	-
No. of Cases added to Register other than by formal notification:	1	-	-	-	-
No. of Cases removed from Register during the Year:	11	-	2	-	3
No. of Cases remaining on Register on 31.12.61.	23	1	11	2	37

There was one death notified as due to Tuberculosis during the Year.

FOOD POISONING

There were no cases of food poisoning notified during the Year.

POLIO MYELITIS VACCINATION.

School children were vaccinated in selected groups by the School Medical Service of the Breconshire County Council.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS 1961.

	<u>Breconshire County Council</u>	<u>Brynmawr U.D. Council</u>
Population Mid 1961	5,5290	6,420
No. of Live Births	804	87
Legitimate	779	84
Illegitimate	25	3
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	14.54	13.55
Corrected Birth Rate	14.54	13.55
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total Live Births:	3.10	3.45
No. of Still Births	20	6
Legitimate	20	6
Illegitimate	Nil	Nil
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births:	24.27	64.52
Total Live and Still Births		93
Infant Deaths - under 1 year of age - Total -	24	2
Legitimate	23	1
Illegitimate	1	1
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births		
Total:	29.85	22.98
Legitimate	29.52	11.94
Illegitimate	40.00	333.33
Neo Natal - No. Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age - Total:	21	2
Legitimate	20	1
Illegitimate	1	1
Neo Natal Death Rate per 1,000 Live Births	26.11	22.98
Early Neo Natal Mortality - Death of Infants under 1 week per 1,000 Live Births - Total:	15	22.98
Legitimate	14	1
Illegitimate	1	1
Early Neo Natal Mortality Rate	18.65	22.98
Perinatal Mortality - Death of Infants under 1 week of age plus number of Still Births - Total:	42.47	86.02
	35	8

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS
(Continued).

	<u>Breconshire</u> <u>County Council</u>	<u>Brynmawr</u> <u>Urban District</u> <u>Council</u>
Deaths under 1 week of age	15	2
Still Births	20	6
Perinatal Mortality Rate	42.47	86.02
Maternal Deaths (Including Abortion)	Nil	Nil
Maternal Mortality Rate per 1000		
Live and Still Births	Nil	Nil
No. of Deaths	759	69
Crude Death Rate	13.72	16.04
Corrected Death Rate	13.72	17.32
No. of Deaths from Cancer	122	20
Cancer Death Rate	2.20	3.11

N.B. The Census Population figure for Breconshire 1961 was 55,544.

I wish again to express my appreciation to members of the Council for their co-operation during the year of this Report.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Grubb and Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

CREIGHTON E. EDWARDS,

Medical Officer of Health for the

Southern Combined Districts of

Breconshire.

ANNUAL REPORT
of the
PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
to the
BRYNMAR URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
for the
YEAR 1961.

To:-

The Chairman and Members of the
Brynmawr Urban District Council:

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my Annual Report on the work
done in the Department for the year ended 31st December, 1961.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

D. A. JONES, C.R.S.H., M.P.H.I.A., A.I.Hsg.

Public Health Inspector.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water Supply

The District is supplied with water from an impounding reservoir known as Cairns Mound Reservoir, and situated about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles north-east of the town. The supply can be augmented by pumping water into the reservoir from the Ffynnon Gisfaen Springs at Clydach Valley.

The water is subject to slow sand filtration, three filter beds are provided.

The reputed capacity of the reservoir is 20,000,000 gallons, but in all probability the capacity is considerably less than this. The reliable output of the reservoir is estimated at about 120,000 gallons per day, but probably during periods about 300,000 gallons per day could be relied upon.

Brynmawr is particularly fortunate in being able to supplement their reservoir water supply with pumping from the Ffynnon Gisfaen Springs. The supply from these Springs has shown them to be practically inexhaustable and wellable to provide Brynmawr with a plentiful supply of water at all times, even after a long drought. The 60 h.p. Sigmund Electric Pump and Motor which the Council installed in a Pump House sited over the Springs in July 1956, gives a maximum yield of 12,000 gallons per hour, pumping against a head of 640 feet through a 6 inch main delivery pipe to the Reservoir or to the Balancing Tank as required. The main leaving the Reservoir is 7 inches in diameter.

On 1st April, 1959, the whole water undertaking was taken over by the South-East Breconshire Water Supply Board formed by four local authorities viz. Brecon Borough, the Urban District of Brynmawr and the Rural Districts of Brecknock and Crickhowell. Each local authority being represented on the Board. Mr. R. E. Round, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.W.E., being the Clerk and Engineer to the Board. Mr. Round left early in 1961 to take over another appointment and Mr. K. F. Lewis succeeded in this appointment.

The Public Health Inspector takes periodical samples and these are submitted to the Public Health Laboratory at Newport for biological examination.

Samples:

Total No. of Samples taken for Biological Examination ...	28
Total No. of Samples taken for Chlorine Content ...	6
	<hr/>
Total samples taken:	34
	<hr/>

Sampling: (Continued)RESULTS OF SAMPLES TAKEN FOR BIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION

Samples taken from	No. taken	Satisfactory	Slight Contamination		Heavy Contamination	
			Faecal	Non-Faecal	Faecal	Non-Faecal
Water Mains	20	17	3	-	-	-
Springs etc.	8	Nil	1	-	7	7

RESULTS OF SAMPLES TAKEN FOR CHLORINE CONTENT.

Samples taken from	No. taken	No. showing free Residual Chlorine	No. showing total Residual Chlorine	No. showing Nil Return.
Council Mains	6	2	2	4

The South East Breconshire Water Board have taken a large number of samples periodically throughout the year. The water supply to the town is good and due to chlorination and filtration perfectly safe.

R A I N F A L L.Comparative Figures in Inches.

Months	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954
January	3.95	3.29	7.33	5.29	4.32	14.50	3.60	2.36
February	1.79	2.75	0.43	7.90	6.25	0.38	2.54	5.52
March	0.20	2.71	5.94	1.93	4.32	1.12	3.05	5.92
April	4.86	4.32	5.77	1.25	0.15	1.89	2.25	1.92
May	1.34	2.85	3.26	4.44	2.35	1.98	8.05	1.34
June	1.42	2.74	2.28	4.18	0.48	3.64	5.39	8.40
July	0.67	4.96	4.33	5.03	5.52	5.75	1.28	3.58
August	1.42	3.12	1.75	4.87	3.96	5.78	1.14	5.01
September	1.60	4.36	0.24	8.80	5.25	5.86	2.86	6.59
October	3.77	13.44	6.03	6.35	2.01	1.57	3.10	3.77
November	0.59	11.08	8.59	2.43	1.59	1.36	7.95	15.68
December	1.61	15.71	13.03	4.23	5.77	7.15	8.25	4.62
TOTAL:	23.22	61.33	53.98	56.70	41.97	50.98	49.42	72.41

PARTICULARS REGARDING WATER SERVICES
IN THE URBAN DISTRICT.

Total number of Dwelling Houses in the area	...	2125
Population	...	6420
Number of Dwelling Houses supplied from public water mains	...	2108
Estimated number of persons supplied	...	6361
Number of Dwelling Houses <u>not</u> supplied from mains	...	17
Estimated number of persons <u>not</u> supplied from mains	...	59

In all dwellings supplied from the public water mains, the service is direct to the house - there are not any properties served by stand-pipes.

The houses which are not supplied from mains are properties widely separated in isolated parts of the urban area, and are sited, in most instances, above the level of the reservoir. These houses take supplies from mountain springs, which are periodically inspected, and every possible precaution is taken to prevent contamination.

SWIMMING BATHS:

Regular visits are made to the Open Air Swimming Baths during the season with frequent checks on the conditions of the water in the baths. The chlorine content of this water is assessed thrice daily by the Baths Superintendent. The Surveyor's Department is responsible for the maintenance of the Baths and Plant whilst the purity of the water is, of necessity, a Public Health matter, and both Departments co-operate to achieve the best possible results.

DRAINAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The whole town, with the exception of a few cottages situated in isolated parts of the district is served by public sewers.

In some of the older parts of the town, the sewers are brick built and have been in existence for a great many years. The system is combined, the sewers taking both foul sewage and storm water.

The sewage is purified at a Sewage Disposal Works owned by the Local Authority and the effluent discharged into the River Clydach. These Works were built in 1924 and will probably need to be enlarged at some further date.

DRAINAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL
(Continued)

As a result of the discussions that took place in 1959 between the Council and the Usk River Board regarding the pollution of the River Clydach, an Effluent Testing Outfit was purchased on the advice of the Officers of the Usk River Board. This equipment was ordered in January and daily testing of the sewage effluent leaving the Sewage Works commenced on the 18th February, 1960.

This test gives a rough approximation of the biological oxygen demand of the effluent, and thus a daily check on the efficiency of this treatment of the town's sewage passing through the works is obtainable.

The test consists of the decolourisation of solutions of potassium permanganate added to measured doses of sewage effluent over a half an hour period. The following table shows the results obtained and my comments thereon:-

Month	No. of Samples Taken.	Result			Remarks
		Satisfactory	Fairly Good	Unsatisfactory	
January	17	17	-	-	Wet and cold
February	19	19	-	-	Wet and cold
March	16	16	-	-	Cold, dry.
April	19	19	-	-	Cool with slight rain.
May	16	6	6	4	Warm and dry
June	23	14	7	2	Hot and dry
July	17	1	16	-	Warm and dry
August	15	-	15	-	Cooler, mainly dry
September	16	2	14	-	Cool, some rain
October	19	13	6	-	Cool, rain
November	21	19	2	-	Cold, some rain
December	16	16	-	-	Cold, rain.
TOTALS:	214	142	66	6	

DRAINAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL
(Continued)

This was a very dry and warm year and consequently, the sewage effluent was not only of a higher temperature than normal but was stronger due to the lack of dilution from the normal rainfall.

Several samples were also taken by the Inspectors of the Usk River Board, all of which were reported as satisfactory.

I would again like to express my appreciation for the assistance and advice so readily given me by Mr. W. J. Thomas, the Pollution Prevention Officer of the Usk River Board and his staff.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

The Council operate a twice weekly collection of refuse from all parts of the town, and a daily collection from the central sections of the town, and disposal is by means of controlled tipping designed to level sites of disused workings of outcrop coal seams, which are numerous in the area.

In January, 1956, the Council commenced tipping refuse on the site known as "The Patches" and this is the only site now used for this purpose.

One Bedford Tipper is employed full time and one 3 ton Karrier is employed part time on refuse collection.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

The work of rats and mice destruction had proceeded satisfactorily and had been carried out in accordance with the provisions of the above Act.

Two maintenance treatments of the town's sewers have been completed and the results are summarised below:-

Maintenance Treatment carried out during May:

Total number of Manholes in sewerage system	...	262
Total number of sewer manholes baited	...	249
Number showing complete 'takes' of bait	...	11
Number showing partial 'takes' of bait	...	94
Number showing 'no take' of bait	...	144

(Zinc Phosphide was the Poison used)

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949
(Continued)

Maintenance Treatment carried out during November

Number of sewer manholes baited	...	262
Number showing complete 'take' of bait	...	4
Number showing partial 'take' of bait	...	102
Number showing 'no take' of bait	...	156

(Arsenious Oxide was used for the November Treatment)

The bait was deposited on the 'benching' of the manhole or upon metal baiting trays fitted to the manhole walls. Each manhole being pre-baited upon alternate days, and on the third day, a proportionate amount of poison was added to the base bait and laid at all points.

In all maintenance treatments the method employed is that where any 'take' occurs on the first 6 oz. pre-bait laid, the second pre-bait is doubled in quantity, and if a 'take' is again noted, the poisoned bait is again doubled, so that in a bad area as much as 24 ozs. of poison bait is laid in each manhole. This method has resulted in a greater kill and has had a far more lasting effect. It is noticeable that complaints of infestation have been minimised and do not usually occur until about a month before the next maintenance treatment becomes due.

In accordance with the instructions issued by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food (Infestation Control Department), the base bait and poison used are alternated for sewer treatment, and the results prove the efficiency of this change in bait and poison.

The Operator does these duties part-time and he has other Council duties to perform but Rodent Control is given priority over his other work.

Sewage Disposal Works:

Treatment of the town's sewers for the destruction of rats were followed by inspection and test baiting at the Dewage Disposal Plant. A fairly heavy infestation responded to treatment.

Refuse Disposal Tip:

Periodical inspections were made at the refuse tip. During the year 14 treatments for the destruction of rats were successfully completed, a total of 118 points being laid. The tip was rather heavily infested, but as a result of treatment, the infestation was cleared. However, regular inspections continued to be made.

Surface Infestations:

Every complaint of infestation by rats or mice was investigated, and surveys of the town periodically carried out.

The undermentioned is a summary of the work completed at surface premises during the year:-

No. of Dwelling Houses in Area	...	2125
No. of Local Authority Premises 6 remunerable and 9 non-remunerable	...	15
No. of Business Premises (estimate)	...	190
Inspections made:-		
Local Authority Premises - New Inspections	...	14
Reinspections	...	17
On Complaint	...	13
Survey	...	3
Business Premises - New Inspections	...	8
Reinspections	...	24
On Complaint	...	3
Survey	...	7
Private Dwellings - New Inspections	...	191
Reinspections	...	143
On Complaint	...	52
Survey	...	139
TOTAL: Inspections including Reinspections:	...	<u>397</u>
No. Rat Infestations (including Reinfestations)	...	103
No. Infestations by Mice	...	110
No. Treatments carried out by Local Authority	...	213
No. of Informal Notices served requiring Rat-Proofings	...	2
No. of cases where rat-proofing carried out informally	...	2
No. of block treatments:	...	Nil

The use of Warfarin as an alternate poison for treatment of surface infestation has been proved highly efficacious.

FACTORIES ACTS 1937 AND 1948

The following is a list of trades carried on at factories within the Urban Area, and a statement where mechanical power is used:-

DECEMBER 1961.

TYPE OF TRADE	Number of Factories	Mechanical Power Used	Mechanical Power not used.
Motor Vehicle Repairs etc:	11	10	1
Motor Bodies, Vehicle Painting, etc:	2	2	-
Road Works	1	1	-
Joinery	4	4	-
Boot Repairs	2	2	-
Sausages	1	1	-
Tyre Repairs	1	1	-
Aerated Waters	1	1	-
Letter Press Printing	1	1	-
Raincoats	2	2	-
Tufted Chenille	1	1	-
Cakes (Confectionery)	1	1	-
Bread	1	1	-
T O T A L:	29	28	1

PART VIII OF THE ACT

OUTWORKERS

SECTIONS 110 AND 111

There were two outworkers employed on making Wearing Apparel.

PARTICULARS ON THE ADMINISTRATION
OF THE FACTORIES ACT - 1937 AND 1948.

Inspections for purposes as to Health

	No. on Register	Inspec- tions	No. of Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are enforced:	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced:	27	44	3	Nil
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced (excluding out-workers)	3	6	Nil	Nil
	30	50	3	Nil

Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars	Number of Cases in which Defects were found				Prosecution Instituted
	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanli- ness	3	3	-	1	Nil
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate Ventil- ation	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate Drainage to floors	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	4	4	-	-	-
(c) not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other Offences against the Act (not including offences relating to out-work)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL:	7	7	Nil	1	Nil

RENT ACT 1957.

This Act which repealed the relevant Sections appertaining to Certificates of Disrepair under the Housing Repairs and Rents Act 1957 and several other Acts and parts of Acts, came into force on the 6th July, 1957.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

(Part I - Applications for Certificate of Disrepair)

(1)	Number of Applications for Certificates	...	1
(2)	Number of decisions not to issue Certificates	...	Nil
(3)	Number of decisions to issue Certificates	...	1
	(a) in respect of some but not all defects	...	Nil
	(b) in respect of all defects	...	1
(4)	Number of undertakings given by landlords under paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	...	Nil
(5)	Number of undertakings refused by Local Authority under proviso to paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	...	Nil
(6)	Number of Certificates issued	...	1

(Part II - Applications for Cancellation of Certificates).

(7)	Application by landlords to Local Authority for cancellation of Certificates.	...	Nil
(8)	Objections by tenants to cancellation of Certificates.	...	Nil
(9)	Decisions by Local Authority to cancel in spite of tenants' objections.	...	Nil
(10)	Certificate cancelled by Local Authority	...	Nil

HOUSING ACT 1957

HOUSING STATISTICS

Inspections of Dwelling Houses during the Year:

(a)	Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects under the Public Health or Housing Acts. (This figure includes inspections for Slum Clearance purposes)	...	...	...	...	approx. 150
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purposes	...	...	...	approx. 200	
(c)	Number of dwellings, included under sub-heading (a) above, which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidation Regulations 1925 and 1936	...	...	...	...	10
(d)	Number of Inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...	...	10
(e)	Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so injurious or dangerous as to be unfit for human habitation.	...	...	...	...	17
(f)	Number of dwelling houses (exclusive to those referred to under the preceeding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation and subsequently repaired as a result of action by the Local Authority.	...	...	...	...	36

Remedy of Defects during the Year without service of Formal Notices:

(a)	Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or its Officers	22
-----	---	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

Action under Statutory Powers during the Year:

(a)	Proceeding under Sections 9, 10 and 12 of the Housing Act, 1957:					
(i)	No. of dwelling houses in which Notices were served requiring repairs	...	...	...	...	Nil
(ii)	No. of houses in which defects were remedied after service of Formal Notices by Owners	...	...	...	...	Nil
	By Local Authority in default of Owners	...	...	...	...	Nil

HOUSING STATISTICS
(Continued)

(b) Proceedings under the Public Health Acts:

(i) No. of dwelling houses in which Formal Notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	...	...	...	...	6
(ii) No. of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of Formal Notices:					
By Owners	...	...	...	...	6
By Local Authority in default of Owners	...	...	...	...	Nil

(c) Proceedings under Sections 16 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1957:

(i) No. of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders.	...	...	...	...	6
(ii) No. of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made.	...	...	...	...	Nil
(iii) No. of Undertakings accepted that house will not be used for human habitation	...	...	...	...	2
(iv) No. of houses closed in pursuance of Closing Orders made under Section 17 of the Housing Act 1957.	...	...	...	...	3
(v) No. of Part Dwellings closed in pursuance of Closing Orders made under Section 18 of the Housing Act 1957.	...	...	...	...	Nil

4. Housing Act 1957 - Part IV - Overcrowding.

A. (i) No. of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year.	...	...	...	...	No figure available
(ii) No. of families dwelling therein.	...	...	...	...	-do-
(iii) No. of persons dwelling therein.	...	...	...	...	-do-
B. (i) No. of cases of overcrowding reported during the year.	...	...	...	...	-do-
C. (i) No. of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year.	...	...	...	...	15
(ii) No. of persons concerned in such cases	...	...	...	...	56

HOUSING STATISTICS
(Continued).

D.	(i)	Particulars of any cases in which dwellings have become overcrowded after the Local Authority has taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding.	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
E.	(i)	Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding upon which the Medical Officer may consider it advisable to report. (Every consideration is given by the Council to families living under overcrowded conditions when considering applications for new housing accommodation).	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil

Re 4 C. (i) and (ii). In rehousing in slum clearance work the Council, by a system of exchange, relieved overcrowding within Council houses and flats and in privately owned dwellings. By so doing, the Council were able to relieve overcrowding in a great number of cases, thus utilizing their resources to the fullest possible extent; 8 families being rehoused by this method.

The Council consider the problem of overcrowding to be of major importance and are proceeding as rapidly as is possible with the building programme. It is, however, difficult to assess the true position, as most of the newly married couples have to take up residence with their relatives, due to the lack of other housing accommodation often causing overcrowded conditions at these houses. Within a comparatively short time these young families make application to the Council for accommodation, and it is this factor which the Council have to consider carefully when allocating newly erected houses.

The Public Health Inspector investigates all applications for new housing accommodation and reports upon overcrowded conditions to the Housing Allocation Committee.

SUMMARY OF HOUSING ACTIONS

No. of Houses in Clearance Area demolished	...	9
No. of Demolition Orders made by Council	...	Nil
No. of Houses demolished as a result of Demolition Orders	...	6
No. of Houses demolished other than as a result of Demolition Orders.	...	Nil
No. of Closing Orders made by Council	...	3
No. of Houses closed as a result of Closing Orders	...	2
No. of Houses in proposed Clearance Area purchased by agreement.	...	8

SUMMARY OF HOUSING ACTIONS
(Conditions)

No. of Closing Orders made on Part-Buildings	...	1
No. of Part Premises closed as a result of Closing Order	...	1
No. of Undertakings to repair houses accepted by Council to prevent Order being made on them (Section 16)	...	5
No. of such Undertakings completed and cancelled	...	5
No. of Undertakings (Section 24) accepted by Council to repair, improve and alter and reconstruct houses	...	Nil
No. of Demolition Orders revoked by Council	...	Nil
No. of Undertakings (Section 27) accepted by Council to repair, improve, alter and reconstruct houses	...	1
No. of Closing Orders determined	...	1
No. of Undertakings (Section 27) accepted by Council to repair, improve, alter and reconstruct part premises	...	1
No. of Closing Orders (Part Premises) determined	...	1

REHOUSING

No. of Private Houses built	...	8
No. of Council Houses built	...	14
No. of Families rehoused from Clearance Areas	...	1
No. of Persons rehoused from Clearance Areas	...	1
No. of Families rehoused from houses with Demolition Orders	...	Nil
No. of Persons rehoused from houses with Demolition Orders	...	Nil
No. of Families rehoused from houses with Closing Orders	...	3
No. of Person rehoused from houses with Closing Orders	...	10
No. of Families rehoused from Part-Buildings with Closing Orders	...	Nil
No. of Persons rehoused from Part-Buildings with Closing Orders	...	Nil
No. of Families rehoused from houses with Informal Closing Orders	...	8
No. of Persons rehoused from houses with Informal Closing Orders	...	31
No. of Families rehoused by Indirect Rehousing (i.e. by exchange to privately owned houses)	...	Nil
No. of Persons rehoused from above	...	Nil
No. of Families rehoused by exchange of Council Houses	...	16
No. of Persons rehoused by exchange of Council Houses	...	50
No. of Families rehoused (General Needs)	...	12
No. of Persons rehoused (General Needs)	...	38
No. of Sub-tenants granted tenancies - families	...	13
No. of Sub-tenants granted tenancies - persons	...	49
No. of Families housed as sub-tenants in Council Houses	...	35
No. of Persons housed as sub-tenants in Council Houses	...	67
No. of Families left Council Houses and rehoused elsewhere	...	27
No. of Persons left Council Houses and rehoused elsewhere	...	58
Total No. of Families rehoused during the year by Council	...	25
Total No. of Persons rehoused during the year by Council	...	167
No. of Families due for rehousing that rehoused themselves	...	2
No. of Persons in above	...	4

HOUSING (FINANCIAL PROVISIONS) ACT, 1958 AND
HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACT, 1959.

The Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958 was the consolidating Act relating to housing finance and contained provisions relating to Discretionary Grants.

The Housing Purchase and Housing Act, 1959, amended existing legislation relating to Discretionary Grants and in addition brought out a new type of grant known as a Standard Grant. This new grant simplified procedure where five standard amenities only were required to improve dwellings, these being the provision of a bath in a separate room; an indoor W.C. or a W.C. adjoining the main building; hot water supply, a ventilated food store; and a wash-hand basin. The maximum amount of grant payable being £155 per dwelling made up of the following sums:-

Bath (or fixed shower) £25; Wash-hand basin £5;
Hot Water Supply £75; W.C. £40; Foodstore £10.

The Discretionary Grant, which the Council may implement, is designed to accomplish major improvements to dwelling houses, and under this scheme a grant of £400 maximum may be payable.

The following summarises the work done under these Acts:-

<u>STANDARD GRANTS</u>					Improvements to Houses Completed December 1961.
<u>Year of Application</u>	<u>Application Received</u>	<u>Application Approved</u>	<u>Application Refused</u>	<u>Application Withdrawn</u>	
1959	6	6	Nil	Nil	5
1960	14	10	1	1	5
1961	6	6	-	-	3

<u>DISCRETIONARY GRANTS</u>					Improvements to Houses Completed December 1961
<u>Year of Application</u>	<u>Application Received</u>	<u>Application Approved</u>	<u>Application Refused</u>	<u>Application Withdrawn</u>	
1959	32	22	2	7	14
1960	34	18	12	1	Nil
1961	31	34	1	1	12

Prior to the above 7 grants were made by the Council in 1956 and were all completed before the above scheme was commenced.

HOUSING (FINANCIAL PROVISIONS) ACT, 1958 AND
HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACT, 1959.
(Continued).

These grants, in spite of this restriction placed on the properties concerned, are a great boon as there is a general tendency not only to redecorate property but to improve the general layout and structure. One commentator has so expressively described it as "operation face lift" in its application to the town.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

NUMBER AND NATURE OF INSPECTION MADE

Housing:

Complaints received	...	...	...	...	...	86
Complaints investigated	...	...	...	...	...	86
Houses inspected and recorded	...	...	...	...	...	10
Re-visits to properties under Notice	...	...	...	...	...	94
Dirty or otherwise unsatisfactory houses	...	...	...	...	...	5
Disinfestations	...	...	...	...	...	10

General Sanitation:

Drainage inspections	...	...	...	...	...	29
Drain testing	...	...	...	...	...	4
Factories	...	...	...	...	...	50
Refuse Collections - Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	8

Infectious Diseases:

Enquiries	...	...	...	...	...	15
Disinfections	...	...	...	...	...	5

Housing Estates:

Council owned houses are as follows:-

		<u>1BR</u>	<u>2BR</u>	<u>3BR</u>	<u>4BR</u>
Twyncynghordy Estate	Houses	-	8	334	-
	Flats	-	28	-	-
Brynawel	Houses	-	-	32	-
	Flats	-	40	-	-
Pleasant View	Houses	-	-	20	-
Fitzroy Street	Houses	-	-	4	-
Hill Crescent	Houses	-	6	6	-
Beaufort Street	Flats	-	4	1	-
Aneurin Place	Houses	-	50	-	-
Aneurin Crescent	Houses	-	6	10	-
Old Bryn Farm	Houses	-	28	89	21
	Flats	-	-	1	-
Hill Crest	Flats	2	24	5	-
Noddfa, Somerset Street	Houses	2	2	-	-
Harcourt Road	Flats	-	4	-	-
Glamorgan Street	Flats	-	4	4	-
Orchard Street	Houses	-	4	-	-
Worcester Street	Houses	-	4	-	-
TOTALS:		4	212	501	21

HOUSING ESTATES:
(Continued)

Total number of Council owned dwellings on 31.12.1961 738
(N.B. No.11 Greenland Road was sold during the year).

156 routine inspections of these houses were carried out during the year, and reports were submitted to the Housing Allocation and Housing and Property Sub Committees.

Dirty premises were dealt with immediately, and were reported in a few cases. Generally speaking, the houses are kept in a clean condition but the few unsatisfactory tenants rapidly improve under constant supervision. In the few cases reported, the Committee has taken a strong line of action, and this has had the desired effect.

Repairs are reported to the Surveyor's Department when noted, this work largely being done in collaboration with Mr. Galt of that Department.

All premises becoming vacant are inspected for cleanliness and repair by Mr. Galt and I before being re-let. This has a two fold effect, viz., that the outgoing tenant leaves the house clean and any repairs he is liable for are charged to him and secondly the state of the premises is known so that any complaint by an ingoing tenant can be properly assessed. This applies to exchange as well as to re-lets for other reasons.

HOUSING APPLICATIONS:

The rehousing of families from Slum Clearance dwellings reduce the number of applications on the Register, but additional applications more than offset this reduction.

As already explained under 'Housing Statistics', the maximum use was made of every house that became available for letting. This duty falls on the Housing Allocation Committee and they took great pains to be thorough in their investigations and deliberations, and impartial in this most difficult and onerous task of allocating houses to the most needy cases.

Some needy cases, particularly overcrowded cases, still remain on the Register, as well as a few instances of people suffering special hardships. This was inevitable as primary consideration was given to the Slum Clearance problem. The position is, however, easier and the bulk of the applications tend to stress the overcrowding of sub-tenants and not the insanitary condition of the dwellings as had been the case thitherto.

TOWN REDEVELOPMENT:

A great deal of discussion took place during the year regarding the redevelopment of the central section of the town and plans were produced by the Council's Architect and by the County Planning Officer.

CIVIC TRUST:

The first general meeting was held in November to discuss general town improvements under this scheme.

CLEAN AIR ACT:

Apparatus to determine the sulphur dioxide and air pollution of the air was installed in September. Returns to the Warren Spring Laboratory at Stevenage were made from 5.10.61. The results show that the air pollution of the town is not great at any time and it is only when the wind is southerly or south-easterly that any pollution occurs.

F O O D.

Food Premises:

During the year 186 visits were made to retail food shops and premises where food is prepared, stored or deposited for the purpose of sale.

The undermentioned is a list of such premises (estimate) :-

<u>Type of Food Premises</u>	<u>Number in Area</u>
Grocers	24
Greengrocers and Wet Fish Shops	9
General Stores	18
Market - covered and open	1
Bakeries	3
Mineral Water Manufacturer	1
Restaurants (including Snack Bars)	8
Butchers' Shops	13
Slaughterhouse	1
Confectioners, etc.	19

Food Premises Registered under Section 14 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938:

Preparation, manufacture and storage of preserved foods (cooked meats, etc., in connection with Butchery Business).	9
Fried Fish Shops	3
Manufacture of Ice Cream	1
Storage and Sale of Ice Cream	29

A total of 77 inspections were made at such premises, the Public Health Inspector stressing the need for a high standard of personal hygiene of food handlers.

F O O D.
(Continued)

Byelaws under Section 15 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955:

Byelaws for securing the observance of sanitary and cleanly conditions and practices in connection with the handling, wrapping and delivery of food are in operation in the urban area. It has not been necessary to take legal action as generally food traders are co-operative in the question of food hygiene.

Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations 1947 to 1952:

There are 29 registered retailers and one manufacturer of Ice Cream within the urban area. The retailers obtain supplies mainly from the large Ice Cream Companies who have depots sited in various parts of the country, from which frequent deliveries to small traders are made. The one manufacturer uses the cold mix method and his apparatus conforms to the requirements of the Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations. All premises in the district conform to legal requirements and are registered in accordance with the provisions of the Food and Drugs Act.

Milk Supply:

There are 9 persons licensed as Dealers in Pasteurised Milk in accordance with the provision of the Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949 and 2 Dairies registered under the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949.

All milk sold in the area is 'pasteurised' and supplied mainly by large Dairy Companies having Pasteurisation Plants in the neighbouring towns. There is one such Dairy within the urban area.

The registration of all Milk Retailers became the responsibility of the County Council at the beginning of the year.

Inspections at Dairies:

During the year 14 visits were made to Dairies for inspection of plant, utensils and premises. The trade is most co-operative in the question of clean milk production, and it was not necessary to resort to legal action in any instance.

Licensed Hotels and Inns:

There are 24 Licensed Houses in the urban area and routine inspections have been carried out, particular attention being given to sanitary accommodation, methods of cleansing of glasses, and condition of cellars, etc.

On the 18th November, 1961, voting took place throughout Wales under the Poll Licensing Act 1961, to decide County by County whether licenced premises were to open on Sundays. By a majority of 1391 the County of Breconshire voted to open these premises and they opened on Sunday, 12th November, 1961.

F O O D
(Continued)

Market:

Regular stallholders handling food are:-

Fresh Meat	...	6 stalls
Cooked Meat	...	6 stalls
Cakes and Confectionery	...	3 stalls
Shell Fish	...	1 stall
Sweets	...	1 stall
Tinned Goods	...	2 stalls
Poultry	...	6 stalls
Greengrocers	...	40 stalls

In addition, 5 stalls sell fresh meat occasionally, about 20 sell eggs regularly and the number of poultry dealers at certain periods amounts to about 25.

Each Fresh Meat, Cooked Meat, Cakes and Confectionery and Poultry Stall has been provided with screens or other means of securing the prevention and contamination of exposed foods.

Various minor offences observed were dealt with by verbal warnings.

Food Hygiene Regulations 1955:

Some time was spent in implementing these Regulations, but as I have remarked elsewhere, the main problem during the year was Slum Clearance and rehousing and far too little time could be spared for this important work.

The vast majority of food premises are fundamentally sound, and proprietors are making a considerable effort themselves to conform with the standards laid down.

Inspection of Foodstuffs:

During routine inspections at food premises, the undermentioned foods were examined and found to be unfit for human consumption:-

Beans 21 tins
Beef steak & gravy 3 tins (3 lbs.)

Corned Beef 19 tins (29 lbs. 6 oz.)
Casserole Meat 4 tins (4 lbs.)
Cod Fillets (Cured) 42 lbs.
Cream 3 tins.
Carrots 3 tins.

F O O D
(Continued)

Inspection of Foodstuffs:
(Continued)

Grapefruit 4 tins

Ham (Cooked) 23 tins (259 lbs. 14 oz.)
Ham & Tongue 1 tin (2 lbs.)

Irish Stew 7 tins (6 lbs.)

Luncheon Meat 8 tins (27 lbs. 8 oz.)

Milk (Condensed) 3 tins
Milk (Evaporated) 33 tins

Peas 36 tins
Peaches 4 tins
Pork (Roast) $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Pork (Chopped) 2 tins (8 lbs.)

Sausages 10 lbs.
Salmon 24 tins.
Sardines 1 tin
Stewed Steak 8 tins (8 lbs.)

Tongue (Ox) 3 tins (18 lbs.)
Tongue (Lunch) 2 tins (1 lb.)
Tomatoes 25 tins.

Veal (Jellied) 10 tins (60 lbs.)

In no case were any of these foodstuffs exposed for sale and all were voluntary surrendered by the Retailers.

All such unsound food are, under strict control, conveyed to the refuse tip and buried well below the surface in such a manner as to prevent any access to them by any person or animals.

HEATHCOTE SLAUGHTERHOUSE

Under Section 3 of the Slaughterhouse Act 1958, the Slaughterhouse Reports (Appointed Day) Order 1959 and Circulars FSH 4/59, 14/59 and 1/60, a report was required of the existing Slaughterhouse facilities by the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. This Report had to be submitted by 2nd November, 1960.

This entailed a great deal of work by the Meat Inspector, Mr. J. Russell Parry, and myself, and involved several discussions with representatives of Messrs. Weeks (Brynmawr) Ltd., the Ministry's Veterinary Officer, the County Planning Officer and Council Members and Officers.

In view of the existing conditions at the Slaughterhouse, the Council issued the renewal Licence under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, and Slaughterhouses Act, 1958, for a period of six months only, and this period expired on 26th October, 1960. The Company applied for the renewal of the Licence, this was refused by the Council and the Company then appealed under the Act.

Negotiations took place between the Company and the Council and its Officers and in the spring of 1961, it was mutually agreed for the Company to demolish the existing Slaughterhouse and for the new Abattoir to be built on its site.

Meanwhile, the Minister had confirmed the Report submitted and the 1st July, 1961, was made the Appointed Day when all the Regulations would apply.

Later, the Company appealed to the Minister and the Appointed Day was extended until the 1st October, 1961.

Meanwhile certain delays had occurred and the Slaughterhouse was still in operation at the end of the year, the appeal to the Magistrates Court regarding the Licence not having been heard.

The Heathcote Slaughterhouse has a very high "through-put", supplying about 130 shops, mainly in the urban districts of Abertillery, Blaenavon, Brynmawr, Ebbw Vale, Nantyglo and Blaina, and the rural district of Crickhowell. In addition, it caters to some retail butchers in the urban districts of Abercarn, Cwmbran, Gelligaer, Pontypool, Rhymney, Risca and Tredegar and the County Borough of Merthyr Tydfil and the Abergavenny Rural District.

Occasionally, some meat is sent to the Court Herbert Slaughterhouse near Neath and to Newport.

The cost of Meat Inspection is borne by the six Local Authority forming a Joint Committee, these being:- Abertillery, U.D.C., Blaenavon U.D.C., Brynmawr U.D.C., Crickhowell R.D.C., Ebbw Vale U.D.C, and Nantyglo and Blaina U.D.C.

It may be mentioned here that some shops in the area are partly supplied from places outside, such as Abergavenny Farmers, Maesycymmer Slaughterhouse, and Newport Cold Stores. Some imported meat passes through the Heathcote Slaughterhouse for delivery to retail butchers.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED.

HEATHCOTE SLAUGHTERHOUSE

KILLING FIGURES FOR 1961.

TYPE	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
Steers and Heifers	435	306	364	331	332	304	246	249	322	395	391	373
Cows & Bulls	2	8	4	2	3	2	1	3	4	9	13	2
Calves	91	100	151	61	50	43	64	98	69	90	59	38
Sheep and Lambs	2204	774	928	947	1839	2134	2693	3280	3467	3785	3298	2094
Rams & Ewes	14	-	1	2	1	11	4	24	9	22	17	25
Pigs	876	723	919	781	702	570	574	716	715	969	1047	1099
Sows and Boars	1	2	5	4	5	11	8	6	7	9	8	4

TOTALS:-

Steers and Heifers	4048	Cows and Bulls	53
Calves	914	Sheep and Lambs	27,443
Rams and Ewes	129	Pigs	9,691
Sows and Boars	70		

HEATHCOTE SLAUGHTERHOUSE

CONDENMED MEAT AND OFFAL FOR 1961

(Weight given in Pounds)

MONTH	Cattle Killed	Beef	Beef Offal	Calves Killed	Veal	Calves Offal	Sheep Killed	Mutton	Sheep Offal	Pigs Killed	Pork	Pigs Offal
JAN.	437	120	1571	91	-	4	2218	50	80	877	338	152
FEB.	314	37	1127	100	6	-	774	23	27	725	249	101
MARCH	368	-	1378	151	-	-	929	46	41	924	226	181
APRIL	333	75	796	61	-	2	949	-	23	785	254	211
MAY	335	40	829	50	-	-	1840	-	58	707	377	183
JUNE	306	120	880	43	42	11	2145	14	58	581	324	173
JULY	247	-	948	64	32	-	2697	76	116	582	448	208
AUG.	252	18	1071	98	-	-	3304	104	236	722	1520	655
SEPT.	326	111	913	69	7	-	3476	185	152	722	207	186
OCT.	404	29	1444	90	-	-	3806	25	256	978	386	280
NOV.	404	-	1394	59	-	-	3315	27	143	1055	555	301
DEC.	375	32	1452	38	-	-	2119	122	154	1103	961	260
TOTALS:	4101	582	13803	914	97	17	27572	672	1344	9761	5845	2891

CARCASSES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND

CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART

	Steers & Heifers	Cows & Bulls	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Ewes & Rams	Pigs	Sows & Boars.
No. Killed	4048	53	914	27443	129	9691	70
No. Inspected	4048	53	914	27443	129	9691	70
All Diseases except Tuberculosis & Cystercer- cosis:- Whole Carcase Condemned	-	-	1	13	6	26	1
Carc. in which some part or organ was Cdm'd.	1207	37	9	599	101	1432	10
Percentage of Number Inspected affected with disease other than Tuber- culosis & Cys- tercerosis.	28.9	69.81	1.09	2.23	82.17	15.04	15.71
Tuberculosis only:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whole Carcases Cdm'd. Carcs of which some part or organ was Condemned.	6	-	-	-	-	320	2
Percentage of Number Inspected affected with Tuberculosis	0.148	-	-	-	-	3.302	2.86
Cystercerosis: Carcs. of which some part or organ was Cdm'd.	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcs. sub- mitted to treatment by Refrigeration.	7	-	-	-	-	-	-

SUMMARY OF TOTAL WEIGHT CONDEMNED.Carcass Meat Condemned:

Beef	...	582 lbs.
Veal	...	87 lbs.
Mutton and Lamb	...	672 lbs.
Pork	...	5,845 lbs.
<u>TOTAL:</u> Carcass Meat Condemned	...	<u>7,186 lbs.</u>

Offal Condemned:

Beef	...	13,803 lbs.
Calves	...	17 lbs.
Sheep	...	1,344 lbs.
Pigs	...	2,891 lbs.
<u>TOTAL:</u> Carcass Meat Condemned	...	<u>18,055 lbs.</u>

TOTAL: Weight of Meat and Offal Condemned:- 11 tons; 5 cwts; 1 qrs; 13 lbs.

DISPOSAL OF CONDEMNED MEAT AND OFFAL

Condemned meat and offal, inedible offal and fats are collected by Messrs. James Williamson Ltd., Gloucester.

Hide and skins are collected by the Monmouthshire Hide and Skin Co. Ltd., Newport.

Hide, skins and edible casings are collected by the Neath Hide & Skin Co. Ltd.

Manure etc. is collected every other day by Mr. W. Cooksey and deposited on Ffosmaen and other farms in the Nantyglo area.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT

Thirteen Licences to slaughter animals were granted or renewed by the Council in December 1961. Most of these men are employed at the Heathcote Slaughterhouse in various capacities.

C O N C L U S I O N

The Public Health Department gratefully acknowledge and appreciate the co-operation received from other Departments of the Council, and is indebted to the Chairman and Members of the Council for their support and consideration during the year of this Report.

Yours obediently,

D. A. JONES,

Public Health Inspector.

I N D E X

		<u>Pages</u>
Ambulance Services	... ..	10
Births	... ..	4; 5; 6; 7
Chairman and Council	... ..	1
Clinic	... ..	10
Deaths and Death Rate	... ..	4; 5
Deaths - Age Distribution	... ..	7
Deaths - Cancer	... ..	8
Deaths - Causes of	... ..	9
Deaths - Maternal	... ..	7
Deaths - Neo Natal	... ..	8
Deaths - Perinatal	... ..	8
Drainage and Sewage Disposal	... ..	19; 20; 21
Factories Act	... ..	24; 25; 26
Food - Hygiene Regulations	... ..	34; 35; 36
Food - Inspection	... ..	37
Food - Poisoning	... ..	13
Food - Premises	... ..	34
Food - Registration	... ..	34
Food - Samples	... ..	36; 37
Hospitals	... ..	10
Housing - Allocation	... ..	30
Housing - Applications	... ..	33
Housing - Estates	... ..	32; 33
Housing - General	... ..	5; 6
Housing - Statistics	... ..	27; 28; 29; 30
Housing Actions - Summary of	... ..	29; 30
Ice Cream	... ..	34; 35
Infantile Mortality	... ..	7
Infectious Diseases - Notifications	... ..	11
Infectious Diseases - Classification	... ..	12
Introduction	... ..	2; 3
Laboratory	... ..	10

I N D E X

	<u>Pages</u>
Licenced Premises	35
Market	36
Meat - Animals Slaughtered	39
Meat - Condemned	40; 41; 42
Meat - Inspection	38
Milk - Supply	35
Milk - Samples	35
Officer - Public Health Department	1
Polio my elitis - Vaccination	14
Population	2
Public Analyst	10
Public Cleansing	21
Public Health Inspector's Report	16
Rainfall	18; 19
Rent Act 1957	26
Rodent Control	21; 22; 23
Sanitary Circumstances of Area	17; 18
Sanitary Inspection of Area	32; 33
Slaughterhouse	38
Slaughterhouse Statistics	38; 39; 40; 41; 42
Slaughtermen	42
Social Conditions of Area	4; 5; 6
Statistics - General for Area	4; 5
Statistics - Vital for Area	6; 7; 8; 9
Statistics - Vital Summary of	14; 15
Swimming Baths	19
Tuberculosis	13
Water - Samples	17; 18; 19
Water - Supply	17
Water Services in Urban Districts	19
Welfare	10

